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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Marginal Column

By BENY LAQUEUR

In a few weeks from now the Foreign Ministers of the four powers will again meet in Geneva to find out whether the smiles of Geneva can be translated into more practical terms. Most observers in Europe are sceptical with regard to the outcome of the forthcoming meeting. Geneva was a shotgun wedding, as one correspondent put it, the happy couple and Russia as the happy couple and the hydrogen bomb as the giant shotgun. On the other hand, there are now fairly arm guarantees that the marriage will not be broken up soon, for the continued presence of the shotgun will have a salutary effect. If the Geneva conference is not successful, therefore, there need not necessarily be a serious deterioration in the international situation. On effective control of disarmament as well as on the issue of the reunification of Germany, no agreement between East and West seems possible at the present time. Despite these and other apparently insoluble problems, world peace seems now assured for a number of years and both sides in Geneva will take care not to close the door on any future talks if they now fail to reach agreement.

MEANWHILE, the changes that have taken place in the Soviet press in recent weeks have attracted much interest among those in the West who follow these papers out of duty or vocation. Editorials in all papers have been lived up considerably; there are no more adjectives and fewer party slogans than before. Editorial writers get right down to brass tacks in the second or third sentence, whereas in the past they used the same thirty editorial paragraphs consisting of incredibly tiresome stock phrases over and over again each month. Some papers now carry banner headlines in the way the "Morning Post" did in about 1877; there are modest attempts to introduce an element of human interest, particularly in the "Komsomolskaya Pravda," the Soviet youth paper, in which sports news has taken up about one third of the space formerly given to international politics; sometimes there are signed articles in place of an editorial, which is another major innovation.

## French Premier Orders Morocco Regency Council

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — Premier Edgar Faure today ordered the immediate formation of a Regency Council to replace the ousted Sultan of Morocco, and touched off a walkout threat by Gaullist members of his Cabinet. At the same time, the Government dispatched the Deputy Resident-General, M. de Pannetier, to Tangier to see deposed Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Moulay Arafat, who retired to the free port last Saturday. M. de Pannetier will reportedly ask Arafat to declare that he did not leave the throne in the hands of his cousin, Prince El Hafid. That would clear the way for the formation of the three-man Regency Council. The Regency Council would be composed of the three-man Regency Council. The Regency Council would be composed of the three-man Regency Council.

## North African Rebels Form Joint Command

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — The armed resistance movements against French rule in Morocco and Algeria have been unified under a single command in the "Army for the Liberation of North Africa from the Foreign Invader," it was announced tonight. A proclamation issued at a press conference here said the Liberation Army, with underground headquarters inside North Africa, went into action against French military installations for the first time on October 1. Copies of the proclamation were issued to Egyptian and foreign journalists at the press conference, called by Allal el Fassi, a leader of the Moroccan Nationalist (Nationalist) Party, Mohammed el Khidir of the "Algerian Liberation Front." It said the Liberation Army was organized by the French action in the Second World War and the resistance movement. It would carry out military operations and arms regular communications from its joint command headquarters. The proclamation said: "The Maghreb (West) Liberation Army will pursue the struggle until the achievement of total independence of the countries of the Arab Maghreb (El Fassi, in reading the proclamation, stressed Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia) and the return of Sultan Mohammed Ben Yusuf on the Throne at Rabat." "The Liberation Army does not consider itself a future which does not lead to the attainment of total independence." "The proclamation appealed to all patriots to close ranks so that our struggle will be an organized one," and warned them not to be misled by any "enemy" to cause confusion among North Africans.

## Israel to Go It Alone if Arabs Spurn Johnston

Israel served notice yesterday that she would "regard herself free to resume work on her national water schemes" if the Arab states reject the Johnston regional plan to use the Jordan Valley water resources. The Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday. These schemes would include the hydro-electric project north of Lake Kinneret which was discontinued in the 1950 tripartite declaration on the Middle East into a quadripartite one by the inclusion of Russia, the Quai d'Orsay spokesman said today. He revealed that the ball was set rolling in this respect by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, in New York. When the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan of Britain, and Foreign Minister Antoine Pinay drew his attention to the perils from the Middle East arms race, Mr. Molotov dropped a broad hint that Russia would be willing to enter an agreement with the Western powers on the maintenance of regional peace. The British Foreign Office then conceived the idea of inviting Russia to subscribe to the tripartite declaration. French official opinion, the spokesman admitted, is divided on this delicate subject. The dangers of allowing Russia to play a lone wolf role in the Middle East are being weighed against the risks of asking the Soviet Union to enter the fold, and the French Government has not yet taken a definite stand.

## U.N. Guarantee Can Calm Middle East Fears—Dulles

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles told his press conference today he still hoped that a "security guarantee by the United Nations" might dissipate the fear dominating the Middle East. Commenting on the proposed shipments of arms by Soviet bloc countries to Egypt, he said, "It is difficult to be critical of countries which, feeling themselves endangered, seek the arms which they sincerely believe they need for defence. On the other hand, it is very much that under the conditions which prevail in the area, it is possible for any country to get security through an arms race." "Also, it is not easy or pleasant to speculate on the probable motives of the Soviet bloc leaders."

## Russia May Join West in Mid-East

By MAURICE CARR  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
PARIS, Tuesday. — The three Western powers are consulting on the possibility of transforming the 1950 tripartite declaration on the Middle East into a quadripartite one by the inclusion of Russia, the Quai d'Orsay spokesman said today. He revealed that the ball was set rolling in this respect by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, in New York. When the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan of Britain, and Foreign Minister Antoine Pinay drew his attention to the perils from the Middle East arms race, Mr. Molotov dropped a broad hint that Russia would be willing to enter an agreement with the Western powers on the maintenance of regional peace. The British Foreign Office then conceived the idea of inviting Russia to subscribe to the tripartite declaration. French official opinion, the spokesman admitted, is divided on this delicate subject. The dangers of allowing Russia to play a lone wolf role in the Middle East are being weighed against the risks of asking the Soviet Union to enter the fold, and the French Government has not yet taken a definite stand.

## Allen Off to Syria After Cairo Failure

CAIRO, Tuesday (UP). — The U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. George Allen, left for Syria today after apparently failing in an attempt to shake Premier Abdul Nasser's determination to buy arms from Czechoslovakia. Mr. Allen spent five days here, and had two long conferences with Abdul Nasser and talks with the Czech and Soviet Ambassadors. He gave no press conference and was most reticent about his negotiations. Diplomatic reporters said he did not use strong language in trying to dissuade the Premier from buying arms from the Soviet bloc. It was suggested that instead he tried to clear up the present clouded atmosphere of American-Egyptian relations. One question which concerned Mr. Allen, it was reported, was whether the Czech deal might lead to similar ones with other Eastern European countries. Another was whether other Arab states might follow Egypt's example and request an explanation of the latter country's decision to buy arms from the Soviet bloc. Indications were that if Israel were to buy additional arms from Arab states, and notably Syria, it would seek them from the Soviet bloc.

## U.S. Aim Is to Woo Egypt into Treaty

By JESSE ZEL LURIE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
NEW YORK, Tuesday. — The wooing of Egypt by the State Department continues, as indicated by Cairo dispatches on the visit of the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. George Allen. The immediate objective is not to cancel the Czech arms deal, which is regarded as a fait accompli, but to limit it. The ultimate objective is to win Abdul Nasser to an American security treaty, and settlement with Israel. A U.S. spokesman (probably Mr. Henry Byrnes, the U.S. Ambassador) justified the Egyptian barter deal, and said that Kenneth Love, the Cairo correspondent of "The New York Times," that Czech arms will be eliminated, Israel's lead in military equipment. The American spokesman said that Washington is certain Egypt will not attack Israel, but that light over Akaba might lead to a "preventive war" by Israel to destroy the Egyptian army in the Sinai Peninsula before the Arabs achieve military predominance. The spokesman, who obviously belongs to the pro-Arab faction of the State Department, added that the Egyptian barter deal has no territorial ambitions but fears for her security. Mr. Love added, however, that during a two-month stay in Israel he found no indication Israel leaders are considering a preventive war. The correspondent quoted the U.S. official saying that the reported impending supply of 100 Soviet-designed MIG jet fighters to Egypt might give the Arabs the advantage over Israel in combat planes, and would not be effective unless Egypt could train pilots and ground crews up to the Israeli standards. He did not expect Egypt to admit Soviet or Czech technicians as part of the arms deal. An editorial in "The New York Times" said that the State Department's complacency about the Czech arms deal was opening the door to a new front in the cold war. "If the Russians actively intervene in the Middle East and the Egyptian deal is not an isolated matter," it said, "they are entering another period of tension and danger in one of the critical areas of the world."

## Israel Tells Prague Act is 'Unfriendly'

The Czechoslovak Government was informed officially on Monday that Israel considers arms deliveries to Egypt an unfriendly act. Mr. Shlomo Kaddar, Israel Charge d'Affaires in Prague, called on Mme. Trude Sekaninova, Deputy Foreign Minister, to request an explanation of the arms deliveries by Czechoslovakia to Egypt. Announcing this in Jerusalem last night, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mr. Kaddar had stated that "the Government of Israel regarded this step as an unfriendly act against it." Mr. Kaddar explained to Mme. Sekaninova Egypt's aggressive policy "which endangered the stability of the region as well as Israel's security." He also stated that "the delivery of weapons into the hands of an aggressor was tantamount to abetting aggression. Such conduct could not be excused by terms of ordinary bilateral trade transactions." Mme. Sekaninova replied that her country was friendly relations with Egypt, and that she could not agree to the latter being termed "an aggressor." It is understood that while negotiations have been in progress for some time for the renewal of Israel-Czech trade relations, arms are not included.

## Macmillan Reports to Cabinet on Mid-East

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mr. Harold Macmillan, the Foreign Secretary, returned here today after attending the U.N. general assembly in New York. A helicopter ordered by cable yesterday from Washington awaited him on the runway and within eight minutes of arriving he was in the air again heading for a country meeting in Central London. Mr. Macmillan was understood to have reported to the Cabinet on Western plans for the forthcoming Geneva conference with Russia and for countering the sale of Communist arms to Egypt and controlling any Middle East arms race.

## BURNS BACK FROM LEBANON TALKS

Gen. E. M. Burns returned to Jerusalem yesterday from Beirut where he had talks with the Lebanese authorities on questions concerning the Israel-Lebanon border. The Arab News Agency reported that he immediately conferred with his military and political advisers and reported to them the results of his talks in Beirut.

## Nasser's Disclosure Causes Coolness Between Britain, Egypt

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
LONDON, Tuesday. — The War Office has now indirectly confirmed, and the Foreign Office anyhow has not denied, the authenticity of the British military intelligence documents disclosed in Cairo. This naturally does not imply governmental approval of the views expressed in it, which presumably reflect Army Staff opinion on matters outside their province. From semi-official hints dropped here today, it would appear that the documents did little more than confirm reports reaching the War Office from Cairo, where the local military intelligence naturally tended to emphasize the Egyptian viewpoint regarding Israel's intentions. This fidelity to the interests and preconceptions of a presumptive ally has now been repaid in characteristic fashion by Abdul Nasser. "It is surely an odd thing for a Prime Minister to announce triumphantly that he is stealing his ally's confidential papers," the "Manchester Guardian" comments in a lengthy editorial which emphasizes Egypt's persistent war threats against Israel. This aspect, indeed, has attracted more attention here than Abdul Nasser's flamboyant charges against the Western powers.

## B.G. May Present Final Coalition Draft Today

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Prime Minister-Designate, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, today said he expected to submit to them tomorrow a final draft of the coalition platform, as well as a final proposal for distribution of portfolios. It is understood that Mr. Ben-Gurion intimated that he would consider this the "really final" and that no further changes would be introduced. Very little transpired from today's five-hour meeting, but it seems that some sort of rapprochement was worked out between Mapai and the Progressives, as well as with Hapoel Hamizrachi.

## CHINESE WILLING TO TALK PEACE, MENON SAYS

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon, India's foreign minister, declared today in the General Assembly that China is willing to negotiate a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem, and also predicted that Japan and Russia will soon agree upon a peace treaty. In a speech lasting more than two hours, Mr. Menon, the Indian troublemaker, said he was a middleman in the role of many diplomatic crises also taking place in the East. He ended his speech by saying that he would be quick to end his boycott over the Algerian issue.

## BEIRUT FLATLY REJECTS JOHNSTON

BEIRUT, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Lebanese Government today obtained a vote of confidence by 30 to 7, with 3 abstentions, after an eight-hour sitting of Parliament. Premier Rashid Karamah announced that Lebanon rejected completely the plan of Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy, for development of the Jordan Valley. During the sitting he also assured Parliament that his government "rejects any idea of foreign alliances for defence," and specifically stated that "Lebanon will under no circumstances join the Turco-Iraq pact."

## Stephanopoulos Acting Greek Premier

ATHENS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Premier Alexander Papagos has appointed Foreign Minister Stephanopoulos as Acting Premier. It was officially announced tonight. The 73-year-old Premier has been bed-ridden for the last eight months. Earlier, it had been reliably learned that Deputy Premier and Defence Minister Panayotis Kanellopoulos had resigned. He was the second senior member of the Cabinet to resign in a crisis caused, observers believe, by the prolonged gastric illness of Field Marshal Papagos. Ministry Minister of State, Emanuel Sourdis also resigned.

## Syria Suggests U.N. Action To Solve Refugee, Arms Problems

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday. — Ahmed Shukeiry, chief Syrian delegate to the U.N., suggested today that a Security Council commission composed of the U.S., the Soviet Union and Persia be set up to take effective measures to deal with the problem of Arab refugees. He said it was imperative that such measures be adopted by the Security Council, and proposed as one of the first steps that the commission be empowered to recover the property of the refugees and take care of their revenues, income, and other rights. As proposed by Shukeiry, the commission would have headquarters in Jerusalem; would be empowered to ascertain the status of refugees as to their future homes; and would take measures to facilitate their repatriation. It would also arrange for payment of compensation to those not wishing to return to their homes and would guarantee the rights of returning refugees. Shukeiry also suggested the establishment of a U.N. fund to restore a balance between the world's military "haves" and "have-nots," adding, "arms slavery must be abolished." "We in the Arab world... are determined to build up our defence," he declared. "To achieve this sacred objective we shall spare no effort. We shall leave no stone unturned. Self-defence is not only a right but it is a duty. It is our sovereign right, and we accept no intervention from any side in the exercise of our right to build up our defence. All this is our business. We are the masters of our affairs and it is we and only we who decide."

## DODGERS WIN THEIR FIRST WORLD SERIES

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — The Brooklyn Dodgers won their first World Series at Yankee Stadium here today, defeating the New York Yankees in the seventh and final game of the series by 2 to 0. The two Dodger runs came in the fourth and sixth innings and were scored by Pee Wee Reese and Roy Campanella respectively, and were both batted in by Hodges. The winning pitcher was Podres while Byrne was charged with the loss. (Reuter, UP)

## Dewey Here for 3-Day Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — "I have no intention but to remain in private life after 25 years of public service," Mr. Thomas E. Dewey, ex-Governor of New York, and one-time Republican candidate for the Presidency, declared on his arrival here early this morning. He made the statement in answer to a question as to whether he would stand for the presidency. Besieged by reporters, he steered clear of making any comments on arms supplies for Egypt, declaring that he did not think one should talk politics away from home. Referring to the news of President Eisenhower's illness, he said that it appears that the President is heading for complete recovery adding that he hoped so for the sake of peace. Mr. Dewey, who is here on a three-day visit as guest of the Government, asked as to the purpose of his visit and after many years of activity for the U.N. and other Jewish causes, he took this opportunity, while being in the area, of accepting repeated invitations and to "witness the miracle wrought here told me by my friends." He added that one of his former friends, the late Colonel David Marcus, was buried here. Mr. Dewey, who arrived from Turkey accompanied by his wife and Mr. Burdell Bixby, his partner, was met at the airport by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, Mr. William Hamilton, Political Officer, and Mr. Marshall F. Jones, Administrative Officer, of the U.S. Embassy. They were received by Mr. Ya'acov Herzog, and Mr. Gideon Tadmor on behalf of

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